

COMPETITION IN BABIES.

Wherein a Word to a Wise Papa Ought to Be Sufficient.

"I am getting to be the most barefaced and versatile liar on earth," said the bachelor, "and it's all on account of two little innocent babies. Two of my friends at the office have recently been invested with the honor of paternity—both boys. Prouder papas you never saw. One of them, Jones, is an amateur photographer, and the other day he took a picture of his baby and brought it to the office.

"Of course you know how intelligent a child of one month looks," continued the bachelor, stroking his bald head with the air of a connoisseur in infancy, "but the boys in the office were loyal. They swore it was the brightest looking kid they had ever seen and that it was the image of Jones.

"If it had been any one else's child Jones would have knocked somebody down for the insult, but he took it as a great compliment, and stuck the picture up in a frame on his desk.

"This was too much for Smith—the other papa. He hasn't any camera of his own, so he got a young man who lives next door, to come in and take his baby's picture, and he brought it down to the office as an opposition to Jones'. Really I am sorry for Smith if his baby looks like that picture, but I rather think the amateur artist libeled the child and made it the monster it appears.

"The picture was not focussed properly. It represents Smith in the background holding on his knee a mammoth infant as big as he is. The baby's hands were outstretched toward the camera and looks as though they might belong to Mr. Fitzsimmons or Mr. Corbett. Smith thought it was beautiful, and when some one suggested that the boy looked just exactly like him he ordered drinks all round and put the picture up on his desk in further opposition to Jones'.

"Every time I come into the office I have to stop and admire those pictures, and I'm acquiring great self control by keeping a straight face whenever Jones or Smith says: 'And still you will remain a bachelor, will you?'"—New York Herald.

Cast iron blocks are being tried in some of the most frequented streets of Paris instead of the granite blocks usually placed alongside tramway rails.

In the shop of a St. Petersburg watchmaker a human faced clock is on view—the only one of its kind. The hands are pivoted on its nose, and any messages that may be spoken into its ear are repeated by a phonograph through its mouth.

Big Gold Find.

B. C. Adams recently made a trip to Carlisle and furnished the Solomonville Bulletin the following news: "James Tong, who has been for years at Carlisle, and engaged in mining more or less all the time, not long ago was out prospecting when he began picking about and knocking off pieces of rock from a large dyke which up to that time had always been passed by as a barren landmark of the district, about one and one-half miles northwest of Carlisle. He was not long in discovering that the great dyke was streaked with very rich mineral, and even the boulders lying around were found to carry paying quantities of gold and silver. From a cut run along the side of the ledge, following a rich streak eighteen inches wide, several tons of ore was taken which averaged in the neighborhood of \$600 per ton. It is estimated by careful assays that there is not less than \$40,000 worth of ore in sight. Mr. Tong took old man Palmer in as a partner, giving him a third interest in the property, which was named the Summit. Mr. Lohburg, superintendent of the Carlisle Mining Company's interests in this camp visited the new find and made several assays from it, and he told Mr. Adams that he found rock carrying 55 ounces of gold to the ton, and some of it carried 1,200 to 1,500 ounces in silver. Mr. Tong has located five mines on this ledge which can be traced for miles running southwest. Messrs. Tong & Palmer will soon make a shipment of several tons. After this they will build houses and provide themselves with comfort preparatory to working the mine on an extensive scale."—Western Liberal.

The merchants of Socorro are again agitating the subject of building a road from that place to Mogollon in the hope of getting the trade of this important mining camp. The distance from Socorro to Mogollon is but little greater than it is from this place to Mogollon and it is thought that goods can be freighted from Socorro to the camp as cheap as they are hauled from this place. The cost of building such a road would be considerable, but if the merchants of Socorro could get the trade of the camp it would not take long for the trade to pay for the construction of the road.

Prof. G. W. Miles has been spending a few weeks in the northern part of the territory. He spent a few days in Santa Fe and then went to Las Vegas where he attended the K. of P. grand lodge.

Neill B. Field returned to Albuquerque last Saturday. He had been here on court business since the beginning of the term.

Dr. W. H. White has returned from Mogollon where he has been on professional business.

The Gila Postoffice.

There has been some talk about the abolishment of the postoffice at Gila. This office is not on the mail route to Mogollon and requires a special service. The stage crosses the Gila at Cliff which is six miles above Gila and it was proposed to have the mail which now goes to Gila taken to Cliff where the people who now get their mail at Gila would have to go in case the change is made.

Gila is the only postoffice between Cliff and Duncan, Arizona, and if that office were to be abolished all of the people who live on the Gila between Gila postoffice and the box would have to go six miles farther for their mail.

In all that part of Grant county north of Gold Hill and west of Silver City, comprising nearly one-fourth of the entire area of the county, there are but three postoffices. Instead of abolishing any of these more ought to be established in order to give the residents of that part of the country proper mail facilities.

L. A. Skelly returned from Las Vegas last Thursday afternoon. He was in attendance at the grand lodge Knights of Pythias, but did not remain until the close of the session.

Silver City Post Office.

Office open daily except Sunday from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Open Sundays from 9 to 9:40 a. m., and one hour after arrival of railway mail.

Money order department open daily except Sundays from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.

Mail closes for Fort Bayard, Central, Hanover, Georgetown and all railroad points daily at 9:40 a. m.

Mail closes for Mogollon and all intermediate points at 8 a. m., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Mail closes for Pinos Altos daily except Sundays at 4:15 p. m.

Mail arrives from the east, west and south daily at 4 p. m.

Mail arrives from Mogollon and intermediate points at 6 p. m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Mail arrives from Pinos Altos daily except Sundays at 10:30 a. m.

L. A. SKELLY, POSTMASTER

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT LAS CRUCES, N. M.,

November 15, 1894.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before probate judge or probate clerk of Grant Co., N. M., at Silver City, N. M., on December 23rd, 1894, viz.: William Fleming, heir-at-law of Eli G. Fleming, dec'd., who made Homestead Application No. 220 on January 7th, 1894, for the e 1/4 of s 1/4 and s 1/4 of n-e 1/4 sec. 14, township 15 south, range 17 west. By order of the honorable commissioner of the General Land Office, as per his letter "C" of October 22, 1894, William Fleming will be allowed to submit his part of the testimony before the President Judge of the judicial district composed of Indiana County, Pennsylvania, on the day and year above mentioned.

He names the following witnesses to prove the continuous residence of Eli G. Fleming, dec'd., upon and cultivation of said land, by him and the subsequent cultivation of said land by William Fleming, viz:

W. A. Heather, of Gila, Grant Co., N. M.

W. R. Horn, of Gila, Grant Co., N. M.

W. C. Slayback, of Gila, Grant Co., N. M.

Kitt Conn, of Gila, Grant Co., N. M.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the interior department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

JOHN D. BRYAN,

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Register.